ELECTRIC-HEATED UNDERWEAR. MAKING OUR OWN DYE STUFFS. ermans Said to Have Solved Problem of Warmth in Trenches.

United Press Staff Correspondent.) Germany's latest scientific contrition to war is electrically heated derwear. The inventors are Max ck, professor of techincal electric-. University of Insesbruck, a lieuant of engineers, and Prof. von Scarotter, of the University of Vienna. The electrically heated underwear is made of non-conducting material interwoven with a system of fine wires For each series of trenches it is necessary to install an electric plant, from which conducting wires are carried. When a soldier feels cold, all he has to do is to connect up his underwear with the current wires. The garment offers special facilities for warming the hands merely by placing them in the pockets of the trousers. One possible danger of the electrically heated underwear is a short circuit, but the inventors are confident they have practically eliminated this possibility by a secret system. As now perfected it will be possible for soldiers to warm themselves with this electrical clothing in trenches about 400 feet in irout of the electrical plant; in isolated advance posts, the underwear may be warmed 1,500 feet away. A transformer located in the trenches regulates the degree of warmth.

full wired pair of drawers weighs less than two pounds and costs only \$20. They will be exten-sively used on the Russian front during this winter.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents

An interesting coin recently pre-sented to the Desert museum in Salt Lake City is a "Wood's half-penny, which was struck off in Ireland during the reign of George 1. The coin was found by a Mormon missionary while digging in the back yard of the mission headquarters in New York

Chemical Industry in United States Showing Great Development.

A dispatch from Pittsburgh says: Dr. R. F. Bacon, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pitts burgh, in a speech yesterday declared that the hundred most essential dyes and the hundred most needed drugs the supply of which has been cut off by the European war, are now being made in the United States. He said America did not intend at present to make the thousands of coal tar dyes and medicinal products which have been made in Germany but the most important ones would be manufactured here. As as in stance of the rapid growth of the chemical industry in this country, he said that four companies have re cently been formed in the Pittsburgh district and that two of the plants have already been opened.

"If reasonable government protec tion can be given to the industry in its early stages American technical skill will show itself able to build up America a chemical industry which will be sufficient to take care of American needs and to get its share of world trade," Dr. Bacon de-

Liven Up Your Torpid Liver. To keep your liver active use Dr New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation, and tone up the whole system—keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking. Only 25c. at your druggist.—Adv. 2.

Laughlin and Travler.

Washington, Dec. 16,-President Wilson has nominated William Laughlin to be postmaster at Anderson, S. C., and David B. Trayler at Greenville, S. C.

One of the Mysteries.

(Memphis Commercial Appeal.) California's olive crop this year was 30,000 tons. The output of "olive oil" from the cotton patches was 30,000 tons. hasn't been announced, and probably will not be

A NEW THREE-YEAR OLD CROP ROTATION

A good winter task for farmers is the phondra of a crop rotation. Below is a new three-year rotation that is recon farmers by Clemson College. The old through has proved satisfactory, but the new one give spects and there is a reason why farmers of This reason is that it will adapt wast farmers should become use to it before the Carolina at a date that cannot new be very

COTTON In Sept. or Oct. sow oats and vetch in middles and cut hay or harvest for seed the following spring. If wheat is preferred to oats and vetch, land may be turned after harvest-

sown after first frost

GRAIN

CORN

in early spring.)

When gra vested, sow ing if preferre low peas in ber by crin or vetch. clover, strip fore planti ing cotton, and wheat the following

CORN When grain is har-Plant velvet by corn or so vested, sow to peas for hay (or for turnin middles ing if preferred). Folfall or v low peas in Septemplant to c ber by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to thorough aping. (Ab clover, strip seed bemay be sow crop after (a) fore planting to corn the following spring. disced bef

in early spring.) COTTON Plant velvet beans in In Sept. o corn or sow cowpeas oats and in middles. Turn in middles ar fall or winter and plant to cotton after hav or h seed the thorough spring disc-ing. (Abruzzi rye spring. If preferred may be sown as cover vetch, lane crop after fall breakturned aft ing. Rye should be ing cotton disced before turning sown after

d to South Carolina tion is simpler and s better in certain reite should adopt it at weevil conditions and sevil arrives in South

CORN

'lant velvet beans in orn or sow cowpeas n middles. Turn in all or winter and lant to cotton after horough spring disc-(Abruzzi rye nay be sown as cover rop after fall breakng. Rye should be isced before turning a early spring.)

COTTON

n Sept. or Oct. sow ats and vetch in niddles and cut for lay or harvest eed the following pring. If wheat is referred to oats and retch, land may be urned after harvestng cotton, and wheat own after first frost.

GRAIN

When grain is harested, sow to peas or hay (or for turn ng if preferred). Folow peas in Septemer by crimson clover r vetch. If sown to lover, strip seed be-ore planting to corn ne following spring.

ON DIVISION.

CAN GET TOGETHER GLADERS CASES

Farmers Can Reduce Freight Dread Discuse Almost Eradi as Well as First Cost of Feed if They Cooperate.

IN BUYING FEEDS SELDOM SEEN NOW

sater from this State, Where ce Prevailed.

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater will bring glowing warmth and cheer to every room of the house. With the stuffs Market. Perfection Heater near, you

can dress in comfort, clean in comfort, set the table in comfort, and live in cor fort generally.

Use Your Whole

House this Winter

DON'T let cold weather

lock you up in one room.

The Perfection gives 10 hours of glowing warmth on one gallon of oil. Clean—quick—convenient.

Use Aladdin Security Oil or Diamond White Oil to obtain best results in Oil Stoves, Lamps and Heaters.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey) BALTIMORE





RFECTI

Wistrover Possible, Farmer Should, Control and Eradication of Disease Use Grains and Forage Produced at Home-When Necessary to Purchase, Co-operate With Neighbors-Some Suggestions on Feeding Under Present Conditions of Feed-

The prevailing prices of some feeds, especially cotton seed meal and hulls, are just cause for considerable inquiry as to what are the most econom-

ical feeds available for our livestock. Many of our farmers have profited by advice urged upon them last year to grow more grain, produce more forage in the form of cover crops, etc., and build silos where their conditions justify.

and forage, thereby reducing his feed bill to a minimum. Oats, corn, rice meal, wheat bran, etc., in addition to cottonseed meal, are all good feeds to consider in making up the rations for livestock. However, the economy of feeding naturally depends on the cost of the production and market conditions. In many instances farmers have some grain or roughage that has been slightly damaged by rain or oth er causes. To market such products would be to sell at a low price and often at a loss. Much of this feed can be used profitably by the producer who raises livestock, provided it is not damaged by mold or rot. In fact, some of these feeds are practically as good for feeding as the brighter and higher priced feeds.

Where it is necessary to purchase feedstuffs, a considerable saving can be realized if neighbors will co-operate in buying large quantities. Ten tons of feedstuffs constitute the minimum carload in this state and buying in carload lots will reduce the freight rate as well as the first fost of the feed. If bought in such quantities, wheat bran and rice meal can be purchased for around \$30 per ton, or even considerably less, at which prices these feeds can be used as a part of the ration with some profit.

Cottonseed meal is very high in price at present, but we must not lose sight of the fact that it has a very high feed value, especially for beef and driry cattle and horses and mules. Unless this feed runs considerably over \$35 per ton, it will still prove economical to use cottonseed meal as a part of

The ration may be improved by the use of corn-and-cob meal, ground oats or wheat bran, as such feeds lighten a ration and also add variety, which tends to keep up appetite, an essential to successful feeding.

R. L. SHIELDS. Professor of Animal Husbandry, Clemson Agricultural College.

The profit in fruit trees is in the pruning-shears and the spray nozzle. Don't try to get memething for nothing from your orehard.

Made Possible by Statute Protect ing State Against Importations of Uninspected Animals - Only One Case of Glanders in South Carolina

In Eighteen Months.

Glanders, one of the most destructive diseases of horses and mules and one that may be contracted by man, has been almost eradicated from South Carolina. Dr. Robert O. Feeley, State Veterinarian at Clemson College, has announced that in the last eigh teen months only one case of glanders has been found in the state. For three years, in fact, cases of glanders Wherever possible, a farmer should have make use of all home-grown grains that with a continuation of precautionary methods this state need not fear outbreaks of this malevolent dissease. Dr. Feeley attributes the control of glanders in South Carolina to the enforcement of the law prohibiting the importation of animals without cers.

certain certificates. Several years ago, when the law that is now Section 522 of the Criminal Code was passed, glanders was quite prevalent in certain sections of the state. Section 522 made it unlawful "to bring into the state any horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep or swine for work, feeding, breeding or dairy purposes, unless such animals have been examined and found free from' glanders, tuberculosis, scables, and a number of other diseases. This free dom from disease must be established by a certificate of health from an offi cial veterinarian in the place of shipment. There are other provisions in

the law, all of them making it possible for the veterinary division of Clemson College to control outbreaks of contagious diseases in this state.

This law was put into force by the veterinarians of the college as soon as it was passed and it was especially effective in checking glanders. Where ever a case of this disease was found the animal was destroyed and the premises disinfected carefully. Little by little the disease has retreated be fore the vigilant fight that has been made. The law has, of course, meant much in the control of other contagious diseases also, but it is in glanders that the effects have been most noticeable.

"Practically all states now have such a law about importing animals.' said the State Veterinarian. "If there were no such law in South Carolina, our state would be a dumping ground for diseased stock from all parts of the country. This law is a great protection to our farmers."

When there is hog cholera in your herd or in the herd on the next farm do not wait. Order serum for the well hogs from the Veterinary Division of Clemson College and get in touch with the county agent.

OUT OF ASYLUM; KILLS TWO.

Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans Didn't Even Know Men He Shot.

Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 22. - Robert L. Knox, surveyor of customs for he port of New Orleans, and prominent Louisiana attorney, shot and killed Ben Foster, an attorney, of Hattiesburg, Miss., and Alex Franklin, of Natchitoches, La., in the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad depot here this afternoon,

It was stated that Knox was not acquainted with Foster or Franklin, but that he opened fire on them as they stood in the depot. Knox had been suffering from mental trouble and for several months bad been in a sanitarium at Washington, D. C., for treatment. 🛰

Knox arrived in Baton Roage several days ago and was visiting his mother, who resides here. Eyewitnesses of the shooting stated that Foster and Franklin were standing at the ticket window when Knox et. tered the railroad station, drew a pistol and fired two shots at his victims, both of whom died almost in-

Knox then hauded his pistol to a policeman and surrendered. He was placed in jail, declining to make any statement concerning the shooting.

Cousin of Serb King Killed in N. Y.

New York, Dec. 22.-Herman Merchowitch, second cousin to King Peter of Serbia, who had been employed for years as a porter in a furrier's estal lishment, died to-day in a hospital from a fractured skull received in an altercation yesterday with an Austrian and the latter's son. The younger man, under arrest on a charge of homicide, is accused of knocking down the Serb, whose head struck the pavement.

Merchowitch, who was 40 years old, was the son of Prince John of Serbia, who came to this country in 1862, became a naturalized citizen and engaged in a furrier's business in this city until his death in 1905.

Jap Emperor Some Pardoner.

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 30 .- The special coronation amnesty proclaimed by Emperor Yoshihito has caused considerable rejoicing in Korea, es-

in non benefit by the amnesty. In came only made prisoners, tot-

of the total of 1,576 were either pardoned or had their sentences com-

Six Bandits Executed in Mexico.

Galveston, Texas, Dec. 22,-Six members of the bandit gang recently aptured in Mexico City were publiely executed to-day, according to a message received by Juan T. Burns, Mexican consul here. Four others condemned to death were given respites at the last moment. Five wotenced to long prison terms. The robbers were enabled to avoid capture for some time by means of forged documents which led the police to believe they were army offi-

French Wine Crop Short.

Paris, Dec. 22.—The French wine crop of 1915, the government tax office announces, is about ope-third is large as last year, being approximately 477,000,000 gallons. Old stocks of wines total only 185,000,-000 gallons.

아 아 아 아 아 아 아 아 아 아 아 아 아 AUSTRIA AND THE UNITED STATES. 아무 아무 아무 아무 아무 아무 아무 아무 아무 아들 (Columbia Record.)

The immediate reason leading to the outbreak of the present war was the refusal of the Serbian government to make proper response to an Austrian note asking amends for the taking of Austrian lives by Serbian subjects. Just at the present time diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria have been strained to the breaking point because Austria refuses to make proper esponse to an American note asking amends for the taking of American lives by Austrian subjects. The greatest war in history was the result of one diplematic exchange and in the other the American people are taking only an apathetic interest.

True the Austrian subjects slain by Serbian subjects were members of the royal house, the crown prince and his wife, and they were slain in a very revolting and barbarous manner, but to the United States the lives of American citizens should be of as great value as any amount of enshrined nobility could be to a European government and their wanton murder on the high seas should arouse just as much anxiety on the part of the government at Washington for proper amends and apologies as aroused the Austrian government after the crime at Tarajavo.

Under such eireumstances ultimatums are not out of place. The technical points of the controversy are as clear in the minds of both governments as they will ever be. Serbia is a desolated heap of smoking ruins to-day because of the killing of two members of the Austrian imperial house over a year ago. The crime was no more wanton than the taking of innocent American lives by the sinking of the Ancona. The only element of cheer in the controversy is that relations between the United States, and Austria have up to this time been normal and not always verging on war as were Serbia and Austria. That, of course, with the entangling alliances, that surrounded both countries, was the potential cause of the war. We do not believe that we will have war with Austria, but we do believe that the situation is as grave, or graver, than we have stated it above-certainly much

raver than the country seems to re alize. There is no oved for popular excitement and unrest, but a little more interested aferance, min'nt me a great help and encouragement to the

President and Secretary Lansing in the trying times that they have

Governors Get Tender-Hearted.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 22.—Governor Locke Craig is sending a letter today to the warden of the State penitentiary and to all the superintendents of State farms and convict camps in the State where prisoners are in custody ordering the authorities to allow all "trusty" convicts to go to their homes from Friday, December 24, to Monday, December 27. The Governor also announces three days' holiday for other prisoners from their usual labors.

In Arkansas, Too.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 22 .-Twenty-three convicts were freed today by Governor Geo. W. Hays in the annual Christmas pardons approved by the Governor.

The entire plant of the Pennsylvania asphalt block manufacturing concern is mounted on freight cars, so that it can be taken wherever there is work for it to do.

